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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/652,090	08/31/2000	Haruo Kodama	9369-51US(T37-124467M/TH)	2837

570 7590 03/30/2004

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2005 MARKET STREET, SUITE 2200
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103-7013

EXAMINER

LOPEZ, FRANK D

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

3745

DATE MAILED: 03/30/2004

20

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/652,090	KODAMA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	F. Daniel Lopez	3745	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) F. Daniel Lopez. (3) _____.

(2) Martin G. Belisario. (4) _____.

Date of Interview: ~~24 and 25 March 20~~ 24, 25 + 29 March 2004

Type: a) ☒ Telephonic b) ☐ Video Conference
c) ☐ Personal [copy given to: 1) ☐ applicant 2) ☐ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: d) ☐ Yes e) ☒ No.
If Yes, brief description: _____.

Claim(s) discussed: _____.


Identification of prior art discussed: _____.

Agreement with respect to the claims f) ☐ was reached. g) ☐ was not reached. h) ☒ N/A.

Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: See Continuation Sheet.

(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amendments which the examiner agreed would render the claims allowable, if available, must be attached. Also, where no copy of the amendments that would render the claims allowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached.)

THE FORMAL WRITTEN REPLY TO THE LAST OFFICE ACTION MUST INCLUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, APPLICANT IS GIVEN ONE MONTH FROM THIS INTERVIEW DATE, OR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS INTERVIEW SUMMARY FORM, WHICHEVER IS LATER, TO FILE A STATEMENT OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. See Summary of Record of Interview requirements on reverse side or on attached sheet.


F. DANIEL LOPEZ
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Examiner Note: You must sign this form unless it is an Attachment to a signed Office action.

Examiner's signature, if required

Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record

A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews

Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.

All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:

- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:

- 1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
- 2) an identification of the claims discussed,
- 3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
- 4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
- 5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,
(The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
- 6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
- 7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

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Continuation of Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: We discussed the 112 and 101 rejections. Applicant thought that there was sufficient disclosure in the specification to understand how to use the pump pressure to control the pilot relief valve. Applicant indicated that on page 56 line 3- "By repeating the above mentioned processs constantly, the pressure of the working oil supplied from the pump 42 is controlled to be higher, by a maximum pressure of 20 kg/cm², than the pressure of the working oil" clearly indicates that this is a feedback control, based on the pump pressure.

The examiner disagreed. One of ordinary skill in the hydraulic circuit control art, would understand the above statement is consistant with controlling the pilot pressure (in line 67) based on the load pressure (from 47 or 48); without the need for using the pump pressure to calculate the pilot pressure, since the pump pressure is applied to open the pressure relief valve (45), against the pilot pressure.

Applicant faxed the examiner several pages for this interview, which included a graph of pump pressure verses time for an ideal situation (3), for the relief valve controlled without using the pump pressure (4) and for the relief valve controlled using the pump pressure (5). Clearly, from the graph, applicant has discovered that even with a relief valve controlled solely by load pressure, the pump pressure has areas where it is very different from what is desired. From the graph and applicant's discussion of a closed loop feedback of the pump pressure, one of ordinary skill in the hydraulic control circuit art would have understood how to make a closed loop feedback of the pump pressure as compared to a desired pump pressure, as well as an open loop feedback of the pump pressure calculated based on load pressure; such as the open loop controls the pilot pressure valve (46) under normal circumstances, but when the error rate calculated from a difference between the actual and desired pump pressures is larger than a particular value, the pilot pressure valve is controlled to decrease this error rate.

But the graph is not in the specification, and without the graph or a statement of either how or why the pump pressure is needed to calculate the pilot pressure, one of ordinary skill in the hydraulic control circuit art would not have understood how to use the pump pressure to control the pilot valve, without undue experimentation. Clearly, the flash of inspiration of this invention is recognizing that the pump pressure for a load responsive pressure relief valve diverges significantly from the desired pump pressure. Once this flash of inspiration is known, one of ordinary skill in the hydraulic control circuit art would have understood how to make a closed loop feedback control to overcome this problem. But without disclosing either the reason for using the pump pressure or how to use the pump pressure, one of ordinary skill in the hydraulic control circuit art would not have understood how to use the pump pressure to control the pilot valve, without undue experimentation.

Applicant's attorney stated that the invention can be used without undue experimentation, to be further explained in a written response.

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